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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/987,010 11/13/2001		Tetsuyoshi Inoue	204552021700	6384
7	590 11/24/2004		EXAM	INER
BARRY E. B	RETSCHNEIDER		NGUYEN,	TUAN N
MORRISON &	FOERSTER LLP			
1650 TYSONS BLVD., SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN VA 22102			2020	

DATE MAILED: 11/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/987,010	INOUE ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	•	Tuan N Nguyen	2828			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHO THE N - Exten after S - If the j - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPARALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing datent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20.	September 2004.				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th	is action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition	on of Claims					
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application la) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1,2,5 and 6</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>3,4</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[:	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureate the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment((s) of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Inform	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

General Status

1. This is a Final Action on the Merits. Claims 1-6 are pending in the case. Claims 3, 4 are being objected to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 102(e) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 3. Claims 1, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Kotato et al. (US 6099678).

Kotato et al. '678 shows in figures 1, 5, 7, 9-11 and discloses a manufacturing method for a semiconductor laser device in which semiconductor chip is mounted on a base portion by using an electrically conductive die-bond paste including metal filler such as silver (Col 1: 37, 65) (Col 2: 42), by applying die-bond paste onto the base, mounting the semiconductor onto the base portion, temporary curing the die-bond paste while the semiconductor chip is kept pressurized toward the base portion (Col 2: 60-67) (Col 3: 1-12), and finally curing the conductive die-bond paste (Col 4: 6-19) (Col 6: 27-67) (Col 7: 1-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or non-obviousness.
- 5. Claim 2, 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kotato et al. (US 6099678) in view of Inaba (US 6255742).

With respect to claims 2, 6 Kotato '678 discloses the above and further discloses the temperature use in curing of the bond and semiconductor (Tables 1, 5, 6), the claims 2 and 6 further discloses the thermal resistance of semiconductor laser device is 90 °C/W or lower and the content ration of silver in die-bond paste is 82%-84%. Inaba '742 shows in (Fig 9a-d: 1,2,19; Fig 11b:20, 7) a semiconductor laser device having semiconductor laser chip mounted on a based portion using electrically conductive die-bond paste (Col 8: 62-67), where thermal resistance of semiconductor device is about 30 °C/W (Col 7: TABLE 1). Also, Inaba '742 discloses the amount of die-bond surface of semiconductor laser chip (Col 8: 62-67; Col 0-60). It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233*.

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Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3, 4 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, since the prior art of record and considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure does not teach or suggest the claimed wherein creep-up height of the conductive diebond paste at a side face of the semiconductor laser chip from a die-bond surface of the semiconductor laser chip is not more then 40um; or wherein the conductive die-bond paste interposed between a die-bond surface of the semiconductor laser chip and the base portion is 5um or lower.

Response to Argument

7. Applicant's arguments filed on 09/20/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Kotato et al. '678 reference does shows in figures 1, 5, 7, 9-11 and discloses a manufacturing method for a semiconductor laser device in which semiconductor chip is mounted on a base portion by using an electrically conductive die-bond paste including metal filler such as silver (Col 1: 37, 65) (Col 2: 42), by applying die-bond paste onto the base, mounting the semiconductor onto the base portion, temporary curing the die-bond paste while the semiconductor chip is kept pressurized toward the base portion (Col 2: 60-67) (Col 3: 1-12), and finally curing the conductive die-bond paste without pressuring (Col 4: 6-19) (Col 6: 27-67) (Col 7: 1-10) (Fig 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11).

The applicant pointing out that the claim 1 does not disclose "the semiconductor laser chip is kept pressurized by a collet bearing a weight toward the base portion," and "finally curing the conductive die-bond paste in a thermostat without pressurizing by the collet". However, the applicant pointing out that Kotato discloses a film suction holding a film shape or a chip (ABSTRACT) bonded to a lead frame or base portion. Furthermore, (Col 3: line 10-40) did disclose a feeder or collect use to pressurized the semiconductor chip toward the based portion, acting together. In addition, (Col 5: line 10-20) discloses that the element is heat in the traveling table in the final curing state.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's discloses.

Reeder et al. (US 6426552) discloses a method for securing semiconductor components using die-bond paste, heating while pressurized the chip to the base, while temporary curing with out pressuring (Fig 1: 11-16, 17-17', 19').

9. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP 706.07. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Communication Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan N Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1948. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:30 - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harvey Minsun can be reached on (703) 308-16741. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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